he remain true to the principles of their arty and who refuse to be bound by arty declarations which betray faiths and

For over a hair century I have been unflinching in my support of Democratic principles, and I do not propose to give up how even if I have to boil my party partions and licket in order to maintain these references.

ON BOTH PLATFORMS.

POLITICAL AKARCHY

true benetallist must blush to

nic issue in in-rot justify a But that kind

acties would a certe no one.

of Mr. Bryan's speeches, pleas and
ments for silver are based on the
impeton that the free coinage of silby the United States alone would
blish and matrix in timetallism—the
ty of root and silver at the INCORRECT OR ILL FOUNDED.

ch of his arguments falls to the ground of everyone of his predictions loses in metallism to the revolutionary horde be-hind Beyan.

ROLL OF STATES CALLED.

The speech was very warmty received. The states were then called for the selection of members of the various committees, and at 2:10 p. m. convention took a recess until 4

p. m.
During the interim the committee on pernanent organization carried out the pragramme of the national committee by selecting Senator Caffery of the programment obsirman. Luisiana for permanent chairman, John R. Wilson of Indiana, the tem-porary secretary, and the remainder of the temporary organization were chosen for permanent officers. The con-vention reassembled at 4:30, with a very here attendance
The report of the committee on cre-dentials stated that there were \$24 del-

egates present, representing forty-one states and three territories, and recommending that those present be entirely to east the full votes of their states and turitories. The report was agreed to without question.

succes and betracties. The report was agreed to without question.

Dr. Everest of Musiachusetts was introduced to fill up the time with a speech until the report on permanent organization should be ready. He addressed the convention as fellow partiots, and said Musiachusetts had sent bet delegation, hearly sixty strong, to free delegation, nearly sixty strong, to add in repelling the invast a which had risen up against the ancient honor and credit of the whole country. (Cheera.) Massachusetts was for gold. (Cheera.) Talk about an international agreement for bimetailism, why had we not now all the nations whose names were worth anything for the gold standard? (Apphase.) Massachusetts, he continued is here against all class distinctions.

of our state will not stand any insult agustst that man who has protected the credit and honor of America. We stand tonight by President Cleveland." (Continued from Page 1)

Ratic, but controlled by undemocratic forces.

THOSE ARE TRUE DEMOCRATS

Reve the convention rose to a man, and there was a mene of great entinusting. Delegates cheered and spouted and waved hats, fans, bundkerchiefs and these and the speciators in the galleries took part in the demonstration.

when Dr. Everett was able to make birty and who refuse to be bound by try occlarations which better faiths and reates both party and country with dister.

For over a hair century I have been flinching in my support of Democratic backling in my support of Democratic between 1 in his party and principles. Dear to me are the tolings of those great Democratic, leftson and Tiden, who, if alive today, suid stand with us for party and public bor, And because I love my party and shield them from aliack.

The danger of the Chicago platform a not alione nor cheffy in its declaration for a fruncial policy which would be income. The danger lies in the revolutionary influences which controlled the evention and accurates its election. When Dr. Everett was able to make We are told that for the sake of 'sound money' we have nothing to do but to go over to that camp. Mr. President, I respectfully decline to admit that all public virtue is centered in the Republican party. (Appliance) If it were only for this year, if it were only for this campaign, I might think differently of what we are to do, but we are not here only for this campaign. We are here for 1900, we are here

FOR THE FUTURE. There are bundreds and thousands of There are bundreds and thousands of young men growing up and asking for whom they are to vote, and know nothing of the traditions of the party. They want to know to what party to join themselves, to know which is the progressive party, the party of the day and hour, and I say that this convention is to be not the last, but the first of a series of conventions. (Loud applause.) This is to be the first convention of the party of young America. (Cheers.) We are fighting, not merely for the honor and historic principles of our party, not merely against anarchism and populism, not merely against protection and paternalism, but aganst protection and paternalism, but we are fighting that the United States may stand in the face of her sister na-tions, undimmed in honor and un-

shaken in consideration of paragraphic of bound conception of paragraphic of bound conception of paragraphic of bound and long continued applause.

The report of the committee on permanent conscientiously support manent organization was then presented by the chairman of the committee by the chairman of New Sented by the chairman of New Sented by the Committee on New Sented by the Chairman of New Sented by the Chairman of New Sented by the Chairman of New Sented Sente

York.
Senstor Caffery was escorted to the chair by Mr. Bullett, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Lawler, of Minnesota, and spoke as follows:

CAFFERY'S SPEECH.

I tender this convention my deepest thanks for the high honor of selecting me to provide over its deliberations. I shall always regard it as the highest

tion of ministering in its temple of faith our priests have desecrated its altars, evil teachings. We cannot follow the in the road they have taken, for the feet are swift to destruction and the way is the way of death. The ties it bound us were as atrong as books of stand we part from them in sorrow.

LOYALTY TO PARTY

discipline and organization has ever been the pride and strength of our party. Localty to principle has ever been and will be its cardinal and leading tener, paramount to all others, binding in con-science and guiding the action of every

paramount to all others, binding in conscience and guiding the action of every true Democrat.

If we do not look into evidence to show the Michigan frauds and devious acreand practices, designed to pack the convention, the Chicago platform has the stamp of our party and claims its alleriance. But is a mere similacrum; a form without the substance of Democracy, and no Democrat is bound by it nor is it entitled to his fealty. The declarations of that platform are "open, palpable and flagrant" departures from all that Democracy, stood for. They assulf the money standard of the country and declare for the inflated and depreciated standard of free silver at 18 to 1.

They assall the right and power of the executive to enforce the law and in the custody of the federal courts in any state in the union; they attack the integrity of a co-ordinate branch of the government, they declare that the function of issuing paper money is to be exclusively exercised by the government itself; they assail the right of the citizen in con-

IN DEPRECIATED COIN.

And we declare that each and all of these attacks and declarations are unpersonate. They are an assault upon the constitution, the time honored principles of the Democratic party and the distinguished patriot and statesman who has twice led it to the only victories it has achieved in thirty-six years.

It is the Isbinard of patriorm. It raises its hand against some of the principles of the Democrate, it is begotten of the unhallowed union between so-called Democracy. Populism and anarchy, and that the scriptures may be faifilled. "It will be a fugitive and a wanderer on the face of the earth."

We hold that no argument is needed to show the revolutionary and amachistic character of the doctrines that the sweather courts of federal courts or to protect the limited States mails, or that the supreme court ought to be recognized or that the national faith violated or that the fraction of private contract ought to be limited, or that the function of issuing paper money ought to be exclusively exercised by the federal government. We hold that the theory of free colmage of silver with gold at the raile of 16 to 1 admits of authority, the strength of reasoning and the facts of history all point to its failacy and the runtous consequences of its adotton. We hold that the weight of authority, the strength of reasoning and the facts of history all point to its failacy and the runtous consequences of its adotton. We hold that the weight of suthority, the strength of reasoning and the facts of history all point to its failacy and the runtous consequences of its adotton. We hold that the theory and the first of the runtous consequences of its adotton. We hold that the weight of suthority and the rich man of his

ROB THE POOR MAN

of his wages and the rich man of his wages and the rich man of his wages and the rich man of his wealth, the widow of her savings the wealth, the widow of her savings the child of his patrimony, the solider of his patrimony that tool and the industrious of his tool and the inventor the reward of his genius.

This

knows no distinction between north and south; between east and west (appliance), and above all, the Democracy of our state will not stand any insult against that man who has protected the credit and honor of America. We hold that it will demoralize and scriptions that man who has protected the credit and honor of America. We hold that the nation's credit with full full have produced the conditions about which both hypocritically

commerce of the repulsic and drive the country to a discredited, depreciated and depreciating standard; smite our finances as with paisy and trade with a blight. We hold that the nation's credit will fail prostrate; its obligations will be dishonored and its unsulfied character will be stained with fraud and deceit. We claim that these averments are true, established by historical fact, by unonswerable reason, the opinions of the most distinguished political economists and the common sense and common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow extinguished political economists and the common sense and common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow extinguished political economists and the common sense and common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow extinguished political economists and the common sense and common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow extinguished political economists and the common sense and common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow extinguished political economists and the common sense and common honesty of the largest portion of our fellow extinguished political economists and intelligent meet who ding with all the strength of conviction to the specious but unound theory of bimetallism at it to 1. If their theory is denounced as false and pernicious, no imputation is cast upon their character nor any sturupon their intelligence.

The free columns of silver is and has been since Mr. Cleveland's inauguration, the supreme, overshalowing issue before the country. Upon that issue the president and a majority of his party took opposite sides. In consequence he has been poweriess to effect funancial reform and secure immunity from gold raiding on the treasury.

on the treasury.

Since the inception of the struggle for free silver, no compromise has been possible. Our brethren knew that the

BATTLE WAS ON TO THE DEATH. The nominee of the so-called Demo-

The nomines of the so-called Democratic party has on several occasions proclaimed the irreconclisable nature of the conflict. It is a licting cultimatation of such a contest for our brethren to obtain allies from Populism at the price of incorporating its nefarious doctrines in their platform and attempting to pass them off as genuine Democracy. It was fit that to a degraded and depreciated currency should be added an assassmated indictary and a poweriess executive.

Feilow citizens, we are not traitors to our party. We are in the house of our party. We are in the house of our fathers. We cannot be driven from it. We will defend the honor of our country and the integrity of our principles as long as life endures. We can neither be ousted from our political heritage nor forced into the ranks of our old-time adversary. We intend to preserve intact, unimpaired and unsulfied, by and through the organization which we perfect today, the Democracy of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton and Cleveliand. We propose to furnish a reruge, an abiding place, for such of our brethren as, shocked and grieved at the betrayal of our principles at Chicago, are inclined to go

TO THE REPUBLICAN CAMP,

Take doctrines and hounder aims quag-mires until the searon right of truin breaks upon it. It will rise from every fall, like Antaeus of old, and "E'en in its askes shall live its wonted fires."

If, in the decree of fate, our party must hearth fat to historium write such an ent-

WE ARE THE PROPOGANDA

of no new creed. We are the uphoiders of the old. We appeal from Democracy, urusk with desusion, to Democracy sobered by reason. With an abiding faith in the intelligence and honesty of our people, we lay before them and the world the reason that prompts us to unfurl this old flag that has floated over many a triumph and many a defeat and never yet been solled by repudiation or stained by dishonor.

soiled by repudiation or stained by dishonor.

We deem it wise to pursue an aggressive rather than a negative policy; to be
Achilies dragging Hector around the walls
of Troy rather than Achilies suiking in his
tent. We propose to make a funeral pyre
of the cadavers of Populism and anarchy.
We propose to drag behind our triumphant chariot wheels, in defeat and disgrace, around the mational capitat, the
dead Frankenstein personifying their pernicious creed and their turbulent fanaticism. We cannot make bedfellows even in
a night of furious sterm and thick darkness of our lite-long antagonists. We cannot, even to escape as great evils as are
the necessary results of the success of the
Chicago platform, be the executioners of
our loved and venerated party. We cannot, even by implication, be held to the
false theory that the federal power and
treasury can or ought to be used

TO IMPAIR THE AUTONOMY

TO IMPAIR THE AUTONOMY of the states on one hand and on the other suing paper money is to be exclusively assail the right of the chizen to contract payment in any legitimate commodity, for they declare that the obligations of the government for which gold was received and for the payment of which in the same coin the national faith is pledged, may be paid

IN DEPRECIATED COIN.

And we declare that each and all of these attacks and declarations are unpercentaged. They are an assault upon the constitution, the time honored principles of the Democratic party and the distinguished patrix and statesman who has twice led it to the only victories it has achieved in thirty-six years.

It is the Islamaci of patricum. It rakes

Senator Caffery's remarks were de-livered with much force and were greet-ed with continued cheering.

JOHN P. IRISH AGAIN.

At the close of Mr. Caffery's speech, Mr. John P. Irish, of California, was introduced and made a speech to the convention. Alluding to the Democrat-te convention held in Indianapolis during the war under threat, he said, of physical extermination, he remarked that they were here today under the threat of extermination of that which was dearer than life. They were here to defend against further attack on the public credit, the national honor and the private and personal honesty of the individual. (Applause.)

They were met to face a crisis more serious than any crisis that had been faced before. They were met to oppose the moral force of principle and conscience to those who would assail and destroy the independence of the individual citizen. They were here as the pure serious of a party that onrepresentatives of a party that op-posed an organization that had filehed its name and had debauched its prin-ciples. They represented that organization and those principles, which under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, were in line with the ancient princi-ples of human liberty. (Applause.) They were here to swear with Jack-son, "by the eternal," that the marrow and strength of the Democratic party should not be obscured or

BELITTLED BY POPULISM.

He did not care whether it was an attempt by the Populist convention at Chicago or the Populist convention at St. Louis, the two conventions of the year, alike in purpose, alike in declaration, alike in the folly of their principles and the contemptibilities of their vasaries. (Applause) These were in fact, the two twin conventions of the year—and not "the heavenly twins," either. (Laughter.) We are here. Mr. Irish continued, to denounce right and left the enemies of all that we have gained since 1884. We are here to denounce on the right hand the Republican party, for, by the extravagance of its congressional appropriations, it has so enlarged the deficiency of revenue as to form an excuse for a renewal of the pernicious paternal policy of protection. We are here to denounce and antagonize on the left hand the Populists of Chicago and St. Louis, for they, by their threats, involving the free coinage of silver and a slump to a financial foundation made up of a BELITTLED BY POPULISM. the free coinage of silver and a slump to a financial foundation made up of a depreciated and fluctuating currency, have so destroyed public confidence as to paralyze the activities of the people of this republic and limited trade to such an extent that the present im-post laws passed by congress do not produce the revenues they would if

confidence and prosperity were abroad

in the land. We arraign these two enemiles of the plain people of the republic as co-conspirators in a complementary and reciprocating policy, which would have produced the conditions about which both hypocritically

RAISE WHINING VOICES of complaint and accusation. (Laughter and cheers.) The candidate of one complication is standing for an advance of price by that artifice called protection, the other conspicutors are represented by a candidate for the presidency was its practiming to the people the gospel of high prices to be secured by reducing the purchasing power of our money; each policy meaning burdens upon the industry of the laborer, upon the profits of investments. (Renewed cheers.) We stand where Jefferson stood, where Cleveland stands, and say to these daughters of the horse leech. "A plague upon you boils," (Loud cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Irish spoke of part of Mr. Bryan's stock in trade being a denunciation of trusts, and went on to characterize Mr. Bryan as "the agens, propogandist and commercial traveler of a syndicate greacher than a commorant. (Cries of good and cheers.) A syndicate which has gained millions upon millions from the silver mines of the west and of Machine, regarding the merchant marine. It was, he said, radically different from the plank pressed upon the committees of the \$1. Louis and Chicago conventions, (and adopted by the latter), by the representatives of the American Shipping league, of which Mr. Arthur Sewall is president. It reads as follows:

"We demand that henceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping aband that henceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping aband that henceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping aband that henceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping aband that henceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping aband milliants upon the long of the elaborative statutes of the statutes of the statutes of the statutes. To this end we favor the repeal of those navigati

has gained millions upon millions' from the silver mines of the west and of Mexico; a syndicate which stands confessed upon the tongue of its representative, now traveling the country

CORBETT AND FITZSIMEONS.

for it; (loud cheers;) as now in the field The Latter Will Challenge Jim For

mined to preserve intact, unimpaired and unsulfied, by and through the organization which we perfect today, the Democracy of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton and Cleveland. We propose to furnish a refuge, an abiding place, for such of our brethren as, shocked and grisved at the betrayal of our principles at Chicago, are inclined to go a to the participles of Democracy are imperishable. They are antagonistic to the patternalism of the Republican and the socialist; the destructiveness of the anarchist and the vagarles of the inflationist repudlint. Byron wrote: "While the colinear man flowers," while the colinear stands, the world." We say: "While Bome stands, the world." We say: "While Democracy stands, the republic shall stand; and while the republic shall stand; and there was quite an ovation. The committee on platform not being ready to report, the convention, at 515 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow at 11 a. m.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The personnel of the committee on resolutions is as follows Alabama, Thomas C. Jones; Arkansas, S. W. Fordeye; California, John P. Irish; Colorado, Louis R. Erich; Connecticut, Lewis Sperry; Delaware, L. A. Bertaliotte; Florida, T. A. Darsy; Georgia, G. R. Dessaussure; Illinois, James H. Eckes; Indiana, Emory B. Sellers; Iowa, W. J. Babb; Kansas W. H. Rossington; Kenresolutions is as follows Alabama, Thomas C. Jenes; Arkansas, S. W. Fordyce; California, John P. Irish; Colorado, Louis R. Erich; Connecticut, Lewis Speery; Delaware, L. A. Bertalicute; Florida, T. A. Darby; Georgia, G. R. Desaussure; Illinois, James H. Eckes; Indiana, Emory B. Sellers; Iowa, W. J. Babb; Kansas, W. H. Rossington; Kentucky, George M. Davie; Louisiana, Edgar H. Farr; Maine, C. V. Hollman; Maryland, Phillip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry W. Lamb; Michigan, Edetti, Michigan, Edetti, Philip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry W. Lamb; Michigan, Edetti, Philip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry W. Lamb; Michigan, Edetti, Philip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry W. Lamb; Michigan, Edetti, Philip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry W. Lamb; Michigan, Edetti, Philip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry W. Lamb; Michigan, Edetti, Philip D. Laird; Philip D. Laird; Michigan, Edetti, Philip D. Laird; Michigan, Philip D. Laird; Philip D. Lai gar H. Farr; Maine, C. V. Holman; Maryland, Philip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry W. Lamb; Michigan, Edwin S. Donnelly; Minnesota, T. C. Kurtz; Mississippi, H. M. Street; Missouri, F. M. Black; Montana, A. H. Neison; Nebraska, Albert Watkins; New Hampshire, A. S. Bacheller; New Jersey, Charton T. Lewis; New York, Henry A. Richmond; North Carolina, Lindsay Patterson; North Dakota, F. R. Fulton; Ohio, Virgil P. Kline; Oregon, C. S. E. Wood; Pennsylvania, George E. Baer; Rhode Island, W. C. Saker; Szuth Carolina, W. W. Ball; South Dakota, L. W. Crafoot; Tennessee, Edmund Cooper; Texas, M. E. Cleberg; Vermont, Wells Valentine; Virginia, Abe, Fulkerson; Washington, W. C. Sharpstein; West Virginia, Alfred Caldwell; Wisconsin, William Vilas; New Mexico, W. D. Childers.

NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

metring on Monday, as there was really more calking of it.

NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE. Alabama, J. A. Faulkner; Arkaneas, C. B. Moore; Californid, E. B. Bond; Colorado, Louis R. Ebrich; Consectiout, Joel E. Ebrich; Consect

COMMITTEE ON NOTIFICATION.

COMMITTEE ON NOTIFICATION.
Florida, Arthur Meigs; Georgia, T. B.
New; Iowa, L. M. Martin; Maine, Geo.
H. Weeks; Maryland, D. A. Miller;
Marsachusetts, Leander Sprague; Michigan, V. H. Smith; Minnesota, W. A.
Luncaster; Mirelssippi, F. T. Rafford;
Nebraska, Dr. Glover; New Hamr, Shire;
F. M. Hoyx; New York, J. D. Keiley;
North Dakots, L. A. Kedner; Pennsylvaniu, B. J. McGrann; Tennessee, J. C.
McReynoldis; Texas, M. G. Mott; West
Virginia, Joseph Ruffner; Wistonsin,
James J. Hogan. COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions met at the Grand hotel shortly before 5 o'clock and organized by selecting Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, chairman, and Albert Watkins, of Nebraska, sec-retary. It was deemed best to leave the actual construction of the platform to actual construction of the platform to a sub-committee, and after an hour of discussion the following were selected to do the work: Hon. W. Vilas, chair-man; C. Vey Holman, of Maine; C. P. Lewis, of New Jersey; Hon. Virgil P. Kline, of Ohio; Comptroller of the Cur-rency Eckels, of Hitnols; Edmund Cooper, of Tennessee; Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama; John P. Irisa, of Califor-nia; Henry W. Lamb, of Massachu-setts, and Albert Watkins, of Ne-braska.

The informal discussion of the mem-bers disclosed the fact that the great majority of the committee was of one mind on the leading propositions to be submitted. It is understood that there will be no reference to bimetallism; that the money plank will declare un-equivocally for the existing single gold standard. Along this line the plank submitted by C. E. S. Wood, of Oregon, heretofore given in these dispatches, appears to have met with general approval, for its reading was greeted with applause. While it is probable with appleuse. While it is probable that the declaration will be put in a different dress, the ideas found in his resolution will likely form the basis of the financial plank. That proposed plank was as follows:

FINANCIAL PLANK. "We favor the use of gold and silver as money, but we insist upon the main-tenance of our present gold standard, and that silver should only be used so far as it safely may be and consistently with the firm maintenance of the pres-ent gold standard

ent gold standard.

"We oppose all forms of flat money, and consider its retirement from circulation, as recommended by the present administration, indispensable to a sta-

administration, indispensable to a sta-ble currency and to the maintenance of the gold standard."

The retirement of the greenback has many strong advocates, among them Mr. Virgil Kline, of Ohio, and Mr. Perry Belmont, of New York.
Equitable and just pension laws will be endorsed.

The tariff plank will be along the usual lines. A visorous conceition will

The tariff plank will be along the usual lines. A vigorous opposition will be expressed to all forms of fraudulent and misguided paternalism.

The Chicago platform will be arraigned, notably on account of its attack upon the supreme court, and its "upholding of anarchy by denying the right of the use of federal troops in a state to suppress the violations of United States laws in those states."

MERCHANT MARINE. One of the propositions offered and morrow morning.

read was one by Mr. C. Vey Holman, THE SECURITY of Maine, regarding the merchant ma-

more of this talk."

It is a fact that Manager Lynch knew that Corbett would not be on hand at the last two meetings. The night of the second meeting, when Corbett falled to appear Lynch met Corbett in private. To Lynch Corbett presented an offer which he had received for his fight with Shurkey, and which was so much better than the National club's offer of \$29,000 that Lynch's eyes bulged out in amazement. ed out in amazement

Paul, 18,500 Birlington & Quincy, and 15,400 Chicago Gas.

Paul, 18,500 Birlington & Quincy, and 15,400 Chicago Gas.

Bonds were inactive and strong. Sales were \$1,563,000.

Flour—Unchanged, steady, lies responsible, he would accept. He wanted time to investigate. Lynch cnew Corbett would not attend any neeting on Monday, as there was really no necessity for it. If the offer was bona fide and the par-ties responsible, he would accept. He wanted time to investigate. Lynch knew Corbett would not attend any meeting on Monday, as there was really no necessity for it.

ere about 200 delegates present. C. L. Wells was elected temporary

C. L. Welfs was elected temporary chairman, and made an address, ex-tolling the advantages of free silver. The regular committees were then ap-pointed, including a conference, to meet similar committees of Democrats and

Robert Schilling, chairman of the state central committee, called the Popullet state convention to order in the Milwaukee Garden hall at 10 o'clock today. All but three counties were Colonel C. A. Butt, of Vironnea, was

chosen temporary chalrman. The convention, after naming committees on credentials, resolutions and conference, adjourned until 3 p. m.

All Ends Serene.

Rio Grande Western 1818
Southern Railway às
So. Pac. of Cal. 1818
Union Pacific 1818 of 1836
U. S. 45 reg. of 1925
U. S. as coup. of 1825
U. S. new is reg. of 1937
U. S. new coupons of 1807
U. S. reg. as
U. S. reg. as
U. S. coupons MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.-The Democratic, Populist and Silver party state conventions in session here during the day concluded their afternoon seasions by adopting resolutions substantially identical in the endorsement of free sliver and William J. Bryan, in the strongest words the endorsement could be put. Each convention also appointed conference committees to com-plete a fusion ticket. During the early evening the conference committees had a series of meetings, which finally rea series of meetings, which finally resulted in an agreement upon the state ticket, on which the Populists and Sil-Central Pacific
Colorado Fuel & Iron
Colorado Fuel & Iron
Denyer & Rio Grande
Denyer & Rio Grande
Denyer & Rio Grande
General Electric ticket, on which the Populists and Silver men were given lieutenant-governor, secretary of state and insurance contains, oner. The Lemocrats got the governor, treasurer, automoy-general, railread commissioner, and superintendent of schools. On the electoral ticket the Populists are to be given two and the Democrats eight.

It was eight o'clock tonight when the Democratic state convention was

It was eight o'clock tonigns was Democratic state convention was called to order. W. W. Sliverthorn was nominated for governor. Mr. Sliverthorn and others made strong speeches the defection of Vilas.

thorn and others made strong speeches decouncing the defection of Vilas, Bragg, Usher and other well-known "sound money" Democrats.

At the conclusion of the speeches, no word having been received from the Populist convention, the Democrats adjourned until 1 o'clock tomorrow.

The Populist evening convention was stormy a fight having been precipitated over the report of the conference committee. The fusion sentiment was too strong for the Populists, however, and it soon appeared that fusion would carry.

it soon appeared that fusion would carry.

The Populists got into a terrible wrange when the nominations accorded them came up. W. C. Silverthorn was nominated for governor without trouble, but a half dozen men wanted to be secretary of state. C. M. Butt was finally nominated. Fred Thal, of Milwaukee, was nominated for insurance commissioner; L. C. Woodward, of Cotumbia. A. Wormsile, of Racine, and Hermaine Scherzinger, of Fond du Lac, were nominated for presidential electors.

Fond du Lac, were nominated for presidential electors.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The Silver party convention met at 3 o'clock and received the report of the conference committee, allowing them one place on the state ticket—that of lieutemant-governor. This seemed to satisfy them and they nominated Rublee A. Cole, who has been active in the silver cause, on the first ballot. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MARKETS ARE

BUOYANT Chicago, Sept. 2.—Money was firm at 607 per cent on call, and 7 per cent

Savage Sierra Nevada Union Consolidated ... Utan Yellow Jacket

Chicago General Market.

on time louns. New York exchange sold at \$1.30 discount. Business in wheat at the opening of Bear Forces Demoralized and the market this morning was little better than at a sandstill. Even the tsual bulk of opening orders seemed restricted and afterwards the trade Shorts Were Eager Bidders.

Shorts Were Lager Bidders, about the United States. To this way which, you can be a second to the marginal proper but the United States. To this second by every other martinal proper but the United States. To this seal of the marginal proper but the United States. To this seal of the marginal proper but the United States. To this seal of the marginal proper but the United States. To this seal of the marginal proper but the United States. To this seal of the marginal proper but the United States. To this seal of the marginal proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the proper but the United States. To this seal of the States of terest are two important factors which serve to support release very ably. Receipts were 25 cars. There were no withdrawnia from store. Brainstreet's gave an increase in stock of 19,500 busicies. May once closed ¼ lower. Batimused receipts for tomorrow, 335 cars. Flax was firm; cash, 634,664%. Receipts. 126 cars. Provisions—A steady tone and a light trade were the only features, if they man to be classed as such in the provision market. The hog market was frregular, affording no particular enterior. I did not attend the several meetings at the Police Gazette office with Mr. Lynch, Tom Sherkey's manager, because there was absolutely no reason for a meeting and Mr. Sharkey and Mr. Lynch knew it.

Thus Lynch knew it. Mr. Lynch knew it.

"But I will attend the meeting to morrow at 2:30 p. m. sharp and have those gentlemen show me why there should be a meeting and stop any more of this talk."

It is a fact that Maneger Lynch knew that Corbett would not be on hand at the last two meetings. The night of the second meeting, when Corbett in private. To Lynch Corbett pre-tended an offer which he had received for his fight with Sharkey, and which was 30 much better than the National club's offer of \$25,000 that Lynch's eyes bulg.

In oon resumed its upward course. In the last is upward course. In the last is stronger than at any previous time of the day. Prices improvement was well distributed. Sugar rose 3%, Tobacco 1%, Burlington 2%, Chicago Gas 3%, St. Paul, 18,600 Burlington & Quincy, and 17,400 Chicago Gas.

55@56. No. 1 northern, 64% Options opened firm and unchanged to %c. up on foreign buying, fell % on realizing and following the west, railied %c% on covering, closed steady at %c% on der yesterday, with a light trade. December most active. No. 2, red May, 65%; Sept. 62%; Oct., 86; Dec., 85.

Corn—Spot, dull, easier. No. 2, 25%, elevator; 25% alloat. Options were fairly active and closed weak, at %c% decided was not brick and prices were cline, following the west and on large receipts. May and December most active; Sept., 25%; Oct., 26%; Dec., 27%; May, 30%.

Oats—spots, quiet, steady. Options opened moderatesy active, easier. Sept., 18%; Oct., 19%; Dec., 20%; No. 2, 18%; No. 2, white, 23%; No. 2 white, 23%; No. 3 is; No. 3 white, 26%; mixed western, 16@21; whike mixed western, 13@25; whike mixed western, 15@25; whike mixed western

Copper—Duli; lake, 10.50@10.85. Lead—Steady; domestic, 2.70@2.75. Tin—Quiet; straits, 13.25@13.35. Bouds.

Stocks.

National Lead pref'd .

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estern Union

San Francisco Board.

lidated Cala. & Va ...

eicher est & Belcher este Consolidated

PAYS TO GO TO



GET MORE Good Crockery

YOUR MONEY

BIG PRESENTS FREE, Profits divided with customers who come

214; May, 248; Outs-September, 152; May, 184; Fork-September, 5.67%; January, 6.85.

Lard-September, 3.32½; January, 8.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Ribe September, 3.20; January, 3.45.

Union Stock Yards, Sept. 2.—The

Great American Importing Tea Co. 245 MAIN ST.....Sait Lake MONEY SAVING STORE.

SUMMONS.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Third Judicial district of the state of Utah, county of Salt Lake.—Robert Munroe, plaintiff, wa Sarah G. Boggs, defendant. Summons: The state of Utah sends greeting to Sarah G. Boggs, defendant. You see hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the district court of the Third Judicial district of the state of Utah and to answer the completed filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the Gay of scivice) after the service on you of this summons—if service within this county; or, if served but of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to have judgment against defendant in sum of \$1,200,10 with interest from January \$, 1206, at 6 per cent, per annum, and for county of common pleas, No. 2, in and for county of Alleghany, state of Pennsylvants, January \$, 1286, in favor of one S. L. Boggs, and against defendant herein, for the sum of \$1,200,10, with interest at 6 per cent, per annum from date; said judgment having a pen February 29, 1286, duty assigned to plaintiff, who is now the owner and holder thereof, and being wholly unpaid and in full force and effect. And you are bereby mothed that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as shove required, the said plaintiff will take fidgment against you for the sum of \$1,200,10, with interest as above and costs of suit.

Witness, the honorable judges, and the seal complaint as shove required, the said complaint as shove required, the said complaint as shove not suit.

Witness, the honorable judges, and the seal of the district court of the Third Judicial district, in and one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. C. E. STANTON.

By J. H. SPRAGUE, Deputy Clerk.

By J. H. SPRAGUE, Deputy Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Third indicial district of Unth territory, county of Salt Lake.—William F. Celton, William C. Hall and Meivin B. Sowles, trustees, plaintiffs, vs. James S. Jensen and Johanne M. Jensen and Mary C. Crone, defoudants—Summors. The people of the territory of Ulah send greeting to James S. Jensen and Johanne M. Jensen and Mary C. Crone, defendants.—You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the district court of the Third judicial district of the territory of Ulah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county;

